UMODPC

SEAPORT OPERATIONS UMODE01

References

FM 4.01-011, Unit Movement Operations

FM 100-17, Mobilization, Deployment, Redeployment and Demobilization

FORSCOM/ARNG 55-1, Unit Movement Planning

US Transportation Command

• USTRANSCOMSTRANSCOM) provides sea

transportation assets through transportation component commands

SDDC & MSC







Military Sealift Command (MSC)

- MSC provides common user sealift transportation services through MSC fleet & commercially contracted carriers.
- Under USTRANSCOM / DOD directive, MSC assumes operational control of:
 - Navy Reduced Operational Fleet
 - Maritime Ready Reserve Force National Defense Reserve Fleet



Vessel Types

RO/RO Vessels



Best suited for loading & off-loading of rolling Preferred for initial movement of prepositioned & surge Spacious interiors allow easy Fast turkeringund time

Fast Sealift Ships



Fastest cargo carrying vessel

Over 900 ft long

Heavy lift capability

Self-sustaining

Container Ships



Greatest cargo capacity Not optimal for moving all military cargo

Breakbulk Vessels



Able to handle most military cargo on open decks or in multiple cargo holds Labor intensive to load & unload

TSV-1X Spearhead







TSV-1X Spearhead

USAV TSV-1X Spearhead is part of the Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrator (ACTD) program by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the US Army. She will be used to demonstrate and evaluate her ability to perform during certain mission scenarios, assess its usefulness to the US military and refine the requirements for the next generation of army watercraft.

The TSV is critical to the Army's ability to perform its title 10, intratheater mission. USAV TSV-1X Spearhead will be utilised on missions to maximize its speed and flexibility and is needed for both sustainment deliveries and the movement of Army prepositioned

Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC)

- DOD single traffic manager for military cargo surface movements
- Responsible for all CONUS surface movements and common-user SPOE's for unit movements



SDDC (Cont)

 SDDC's SPOE related duties & responsibilities Selecting the SPOE & coordinating vessel nominations with MSC

Developing vessel stow plans and supervising vessel loading

Preparing & issuing port call messages Informing units' supporting commands & installations of all port calls issued

SDDC (Cont)

Duties & responsibilities (Cont)
Directing PSA functions &
 activities
 activities
 Receiving & staging unit equipment
 (PSA-specific task)

Establishing & directing port communications, safety policies & physical security procedures

Regulating port traffic

Transportation Terminal Brigade (TTB)

- TTBs are reserve units that provide SDDC with capability to expand number of ports
- Responsible for monitoring DOD commercial contract cargo movements including unit equipment, re-supply, & retrograde shipments
- Uses existing port facility infrastructure and contract stevedores

Transportation Terminal Brigade (Cont)

• Key TSB capabilities and responsibilities:

Operate 2 - 5 port berths Receive, load, discharge & transship unit cargo

Prepare and update vessel stow plan

Enter equipment & cargo receipt data into automated systems

Perform liaison with deploying units

Port Support Activity (PSA)

 The PSA is a temporary military organization that assists the Port

Commander Within CONUS, designated installations provide PSAs

In overseas areas Area Support Groups (ASG) normally provide PSA support

Deploying units do not normally man or operate PSAs

Port Support Activity (Cont)

 PSA is tailored & unique to each port Operates in direct support of the port commander Primary mission is ensuring deploying unit equipment is prepared for vessel loading, and operating unique equipment in port area PSA operates almost exclusively in the port staging area

PSA Organization

 PSA Organization based on type of equipment processing through port.
 Notalitied personnel to handle the physical security of classified equipment & cargo Personnel with unique equipment operator skills

Maintenance personnel to correct deploying equipment deficiencies

PSA Functions

- Typical PSA functions in support of deploying units normally include:
 - Receiving, inspecting & documenting deploying equipment
 - Staging unit equipment in staging area Correcting improperly secured loads and equipment configuration deficiencies

 Operating equipment / vehicles

PSA Functions (Cont)

PSA functions (Cont)

Providing backup organizational & limited DS maintenance capability

Providing physical security for staged military cargo

Moving deploying unit equipment according to the port traffic plan

PSA Functions (Cont)

PSA functions (Cont)

As required, providing recovery and maintenance vehicles, administrative vehicles, ambulances & cleaning equipment Assisting with aircraft support operations

Port Security Detachment (PSD)

- The PSD is a reserve component unit under the command authority of SDDC when mobilized
- The PSD administers the port commander's physical security plan & coordinates with the USCG for an integrated port physical security plan

Port Security Detachment

• PSD functions Fiable ons

Augmenting existing port security force or controlling traffic to include port points of entry. Providing escort & security for high priority shipments Coordinating in-transit sensitive and classified physical security requirements Establishing liaison with area police

Waterside Security --- USCG

The US **Coast Guard** is responsible for all waterside physical security



Waterside Security --- USCG (Cont)

- Other USCG duties include:
 - Regulating the shipping, handling & pier side storage of hazardous cargo
 - Interfacing with HN & military authorities on storage & handling of hazards Issuing hazardous cargo

permits

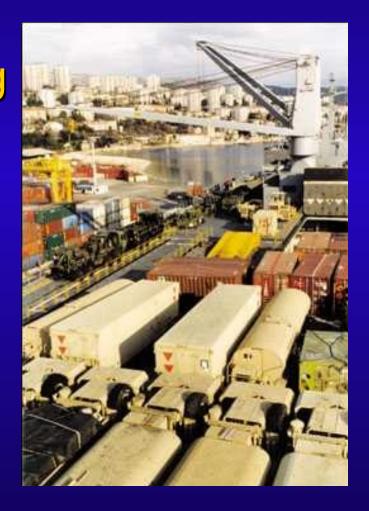
SUMMARY



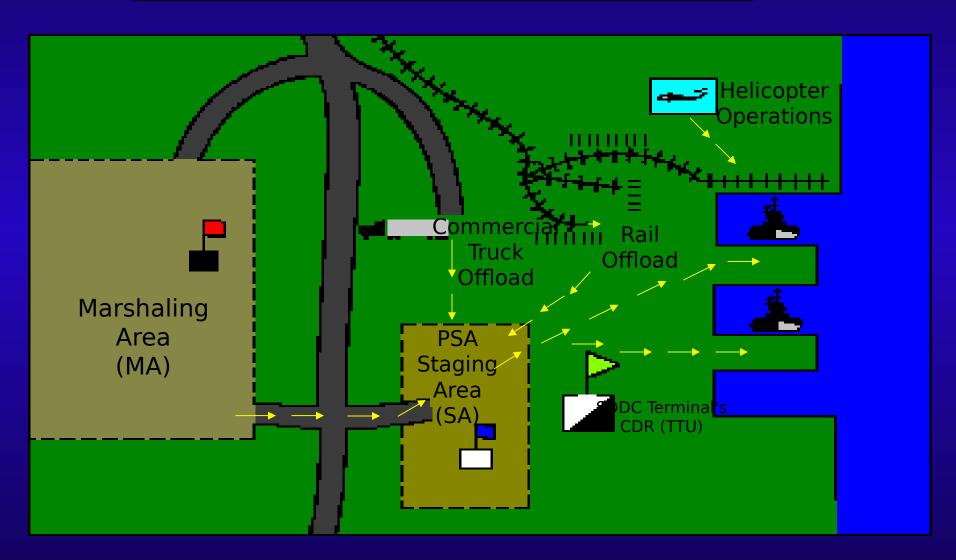
Seaport
of
Embarkation
(SPOE)
Functional Areas

Seaport of Embarkation (SPOE)

 The loading & discharging of vessels is dedicated to rapid, efficient & controlled movement of cargo between ship & shore.



Notional SPOE



SPOE Marshaling Area

 Unit's final preparation location prior to entering POE port staging area

Ideally located near port staging area & vicinity of truck/rail discharge sites

Units inspect, reconfigure and prepare their equipment for movement to the staging area

staging area In CONUS, supporting installations provide logistics support to units in marshaling area

Marshaling Area Layout

- There is no set organization or physical layout for an SPOE marshaling area
- Marshaling areas
 organized to prepare
 units for entry into
 port
 staging area



Marshaling Area Layout (Cont)

- The marshaling area design should:
 - Have a reception & assembly area
 - Reduce container & cargo-handling requirements
 - Permit a logical flow of vehicles, containers & cargo through to the terminal

Notional Marshaling

MARSHALING AREA OPERATIONS

INPROCESSING AREA

- SAFETY/SECURITY OF EQUIPMENT BRIEFING
- MESSING/BILLETING
- · POI
- · MAINTENANCE
- MEDICAL SUPPORT
- · TRANSPORTATION

MUSTER AREA

- · REDUCE VEHICLES TO SPECIFIED SHIPPING CONFIGURATION
- · VEHICLE INSPECTION
- · FUEL LEVEL
- · SECONDARY LOAD
- · LASHING SECURITY
- · MAINTENANCE
- · DOCUMENTAION UPDATE
- VEHICLE KEY CONTROL
- · SECURITY MEASURES

CONVOYS X **WEIGH STATION** SCANNING AREA **HOLD AREA INPROCESSING** X X FRUSTRATED/ X X **HAZARDOUS** X X ARFA X X X **XUNIT MUSTER AREA** X X X XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX

FRUSTRATED/HAZARDOUS/ SENSITIVE CARGO AREA

- · FRUSTRATED CARGO
- · HAZARDOUS CARGO
- · SENSITIVE CARGO

FRUSTRATED CARGO

- · NO LOGMARS LABEL
- · WRONG LABEL
- · UNREADABLE LABEL
- ANYTHING PREVENTING DEPLOYMENT

HAZARDOUS CARGO

- · CERTIFICATION
- · PROPER STORAGE
- · PROPER PLACARDS

SENSITIVE CARGO

- · IDENTIFICATION
- · PROPER DOCUMENTATION
- · PROPER SECURTIY STORAGE

TO PORT AREA
(CALL FORWARD AREA/PORT STAGING AREA)

Marshaling Yards

 SPOE's marshaling areas may have designated marshaling yards

designated marshaling yards
In marshaling yards, cargo is subdivided

into a number of categories, most

cogeneraly:

(Breakbulk) Containerized

Roll-on/roll-off

Special (oversize, heaversize) lift, hazardous & security) cargo

Marshalling Area Functions

- In general, marshaling areas should provide for the following functions and facilities:
 - A central control & inspection point with multiple lanes for vehicles & containers entering or leaving the marshaling yard
 - Security area for Breakbulk, containerized sensitive, classified & high-dollar-value cargo

Marshaling Area Functions (Cont)

 Marshaling area functions and facilities (Cont):

(Cont):
Sheltered facilities for inventory control, documentation & movement control elements

Covered facilities for stowing containers & cargo

Traffic circulation plan for movement in, through and out of the area

Marshaling Area Functions (Cont)

 Marshaling area functions and facilities Minor repair areas for containers & equipment Cleaning area for containers & vehicles Maintenance area for unit equipment Equipment and vehicle parking/staging Messing and comfort facilities

Port Staging Area

 As the vessel readies for loading, equipment is sent from the marshaling area to the staging area based on a call forward plan



Port Staging Area (Cont)

SDDC terminal commander assumes custody of cargo in the staging area

PSA performs its functions

Equipment is loaded onto the vessel



SUMMARY



Unit Responsibilities for SPOE Operations

Unit Responsibilities -- Home Station

- Unit Preparation for sealift begins at home station
- Equipment & documentation preparation completed (to extent possible) prior to departing for SPOE
 - Vehicles moving by convoy & rail to SPOE must be reconfigured for sealift
- Proper HS preparation reduces port processing problems

Unit Responsibilities -Deployment Equipment List

Unit DEL must be accurate



Arriving at SPOE with more or less equipment than reflected on DEL can delay deployment!

Unit Responsibilities -- Hazardous Cargo

- Hazardous cargo must be prepared & labeled IAW CFR 49 before it is loaded for
- movement
 Hazardous material must be identified & properly packaged, marked & annotated on shipping and load documents
- Improperly prepared hazardous cargo can delay shipping & cause mission failure

Unit Responsibilities -- Unit Liaison Team

- Deploying unit may establish a unit liaison team to facilitate movement through the port
- Team reports prior to unit arrival to establish liaison with port commander representative and PSA
- Team clarifies port processing procedures and directs unit correction of vehicle, cargo, and documentation deficiencies

Unit Responsibilities ---SPOE Checks & Considerations

 Final checks & considerations at the SPOE include:

Is equipment correctly configured for

sealift? Has all unit cargo documentation been completed? (MSLs, packing lists, load cards)

Has all hazardous cargo been properly labeled & stored according to CFR 49 and IMDGC?

Unit Responsibilities --SPOE

Fin Checks/Censide tations (Colont)

Has coordination with the TTB and PSA been accomplished? Has return transportation been arranged for vehicle drivers and other unit personnel processing equipment at the Pave supercargoes been identified & briefed?

Unit Responsibilities -- SPOE

Fina Checks (Considerations (Calcont) & vehicles staged in marshaling area according to loading

sequence? Has the call forward plan to staging area been established?

Have all vehicle & cargo deficiencies been corrected?

Units Responsibilities -- Supercargoes

 Deploying unit may require supercargoes during strategic sealift of unit equipment

Supercargoes are unit solders aboard vessel who accompany equipment during transit Supercargoes are the deploying unit commander's on-board representative

Units Responsibilities -- Supercargoes (Cont.)...

• Supercargo Res (Cont) ties:

Making periodic checks of unit cargo on-board the vessel Maintaining key control of **Mehicles**necessary repairs within team capabilities Observing & assisting in cargo loading/discharge



Unit Responsibilities -- Supercargoes

- Supercargo team GOP dependent

 On: Number of vessel berths

 available
 Number and type of vehicles

 aboard the vessel
- When multiple units deploy equipment aboard a single vessel, FORSCOM or other designated command determines supercargo allocation

Unit Responsibilities -- Supercargoes

 Supercargo team generally consists of:

OIC or NCOIC

Selected maintenance personnel Classified/sensitive cargo escorts

Unit Responsibilities --Customs

- Personnel & unit equipment departing CONUS via sealift may require a precustoms clearance inspection
- Pre-customs inspections are normally conducted by military police
- Customs officials may not open classified material without US government approval

Unit Responsibilities ---Customs (Cont)

- DD Form 1253 (Military Customs Inspection Label) or DD Form 1253-1 (Military Customs Inspection Tag) provides documentary proof of pre-inspection
- Once cargo & vehicles have been inspected by Customs, items cannot be added or deleted

SUMMARY

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QUESTIONS



Whits coming

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